Two Legislature has wisely amended the Civil Code, and repealed the transit duties as there established, so that hereafter, (the law taking effect from the date of its publication,) all goods and merchandise, including spirits, exported from bond, will to free from all duty whatsoever. The following is the law, which was eigned by the King, on the 24th :

AN ACT

TO REPEAL SECTION 502, AND TO AMEND SECTION 503 BE IT EXACTED, By the King, the Nobles and Representative

SECTION 1. That section 562 of the Civil Code he and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, however, that nothing in this Act contained, whall be construed to exempt any person transhipping any goods, warm or merchandise without permit from the Collector of Customs, or who shall make out or pass, or attempt to pass, through any Custom House, any false, forged or fraudu-lent invoice, or any of his aiders and abettors, from the penalties on 655 of the Civil Code

same is hereby amended to read as follows: kind and description whatsoever, imported into this kingdom, shall up in exportation be entitled to a drawback equal to all duties payable upon such goods; provided that no goods or liquors shall be entitled to drawback unless the same are exported in the original packages, and shall have been stored servants to bear them, he peremptorily ordered and remained in the public stores under the charge of the

Approved this With day of July, A. D. 1860. KAMEHAMEHA.

KARREMANU. spirits in bond, and does not include lumber. Here is a very important exception, and one which if covered by the law, could not help promoting our transit commerce. Lumber is an article of constant fluctuation in value in different parts of this ocean. And this port enjoys the best of facilities for cheaply storing and keeping large supplies of it for re-shipment. At present it is low here, and were it included in the articles allowed to be exmakes no difference whether it were shipped from a government ward or from a dealer's yard. Still the law is an advance dise back to where they formerly were, 5 per cent; there would be some prospect of our retaining at least the same commerce which we formerly had, but which is rapidly leaving us-

We have no arrivals to note, and the only foreign departure is that of the schooner Marilda for Fanning's Island. Coasters, however, are plying as brisk! as ever, though we notice less freight offering than usual, and many of the schooners bring left again on Tuesday for Labaica and Hilo. She depends almost solely on passengers at present.

By notice issued from the U. S. Commissioner's office. Wash-160° 13, is claimed in behalf of Mr. Owen, an American citizen, who, we understand, intends to commence the manufacture of coccanut oil on the island. It has no good harbor, and is not can be worked to advantage

By advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that Mr. M. D. Myers, purposes opening a commission agency in New York, for the purchase of goods ordered from the islands. Such an agency is a desideratum long needed, and we are confident that our merchants will find it to their advantage to employ the services of one who is acquainted with the wants of the trade. and who, so far as we know, is fully competent to give satisfaction. The American ship Samuel Robertson, last with cargo from Boston, has been chartered, to load guano at M'Kean's Island, understood to be at \$13 per ton. She will sall about Saturday. The Zoe lies still in port, but will brobably sail for the same

The non-arrival of the clipper Morning Light, leaves some hope that she may bring our mail of June 20, due in San Francisco about July 12.

The first cargo of wheat arrived on Friday last, in the Kamoi, from East Maui. The samples we have seen are of about the same quality as that of former years. The crop is expected to turn out somewhat less than the last. We understand that more than meet the demand for home consumption, as importations will probably fall off.

grinding has been nearly all baked up, only about 100 barrels from its present figure, \$10 per 200 lbs., at retail.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Fan Francisco.......June 30 | London, (papers).....May 20 Fanama, N. G. May 39 telegraphic. May 25 New York, (papers). June 5 Paris. May 20 "delegraphic June 8 Houskers April 20

Ships' Mails. Fon Sas Franci-co-per Yankee, soon For Synsay-per Kathleen, soon. For Lausisa-per Kamoi, Saturday. For Katai-per Odd Fellow, Friday. For Hillo-per Kalama, about Monday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

July 26-Sch Kamol, Wetherbee, from Lahaina and Kahului, with wheat, sugar and molasses.
20-Sch Manuckawai, Beckly, from Kobala and Hana. 50-Sch Keoni Ana, from ports on Kanai 22-Sch Maria, Moltene, from Lahaina. 22-Sch Kincole, from ports on Kauai. 22-Am steamer Kilauea, Bush, 23 hours from Nawiliwili. 26-Sch Emma Rooke, Chadwick, from Kona, with 34 bales

Palu and 1000 gost skins. DEPARTURES.

July 18—2 P M, bark Frances Palmer, Paty, for San Francisco. 18—Steamer Kilauca, bush for ports on Kauai. 15—Sch Excel, for ports on Kauai, 20—Sch Kekauluohi, Marchant, for Kona, Hawaii, 20—Sch Nettle Merril, Borres, for Hilo via Labaina, and Kohala. 21—Sch Motkeiki, Wetherbee, for Lahaina and Kahului

23-Sch Liboliho, Gardner, for Hile via Laupahoehoe, 21-Sch Kamoi, Wetherbee, for Lahaina 21-Stoop Live Yankee, Morse, for Molokai. 24-Sch Mariida, Keyte, for Fanning's Island. 24—Steamer Kilanea, Bush, for Lahaina and Hilo-24—Sch Maria, Molteno, for Lahaina.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Black Sea, Cate, before reported put into Sydney in distress, sailed from Honolulu Dec. 31, for New Belford, with oil and bone. On Jan 30, lat. 25° 05 S., long 158° 20 W., she suddenly sprung aleak, which rapidly increased to 27 inches per hour. All hands were kept to the pumps, and every emleaor made to ascertain the position of the danger, but it could not be got at, and is probably somewhat forward, as in heavy head weather she would increase the water from 27 inches to 33 inches per hour. Capt. Cate had no other resource than to bear up for er risking both ship and crew to attempt the passage round the Horn. She was discharging her cargo March 13 into store provious to being surveyed.—N. F. Heraid, May 19.

A 12 schooner Josephine, 258 tons, built at New York, five

years old, has been sold at about \$6,500 -N. Y. Paper.
Whaleship Champion, 326 tons, as discharged from her last royage, was sold at New Bedford 5th inst., for \$2.075. Also, 1-324 of bark E. C. Condin, as discharged from her last voyne-eighth of whalebork Arab and tender (sch. Oxford) of

VESSELS IN PORT-JULY 26.

U. S. sloop-of-war Levant, Hunt. Am burk Yankee, Levett. Am ship Samuel Robertson, Taber.

British bark Kathleen, Flint. Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

American barkentine Jenny Ford, Moore, with cargo of Lumber from Port Townsend, will be due after August 1. Hawaiian brig Mary Ellen, Bennett, from Portland, O. T., will be due August 1. Am ship Radaga, Burdett, salled from Boston May 16th, with

assorted cargo to C. Brewer & Co.

Am bark Comet, Smith, would leave San Francisco for this port, about July 28—due Aug. 10 to 15. The clipper ship Morning Light, chartered to load at Baker's Island, is expected to leave San Francisco for this port about the 6th or 8th July-due.

H. B. M. waship Calgreso, Montresor, sailed from Panama vis in itself to protect life, liberty and property. He high authority, and we would recommend to the Tabiti, for this port.

PASSENGERS.

From Lanarias—per Kamol, July 20—Hon D D Baldwin, W W Hall, Miss C Hall, Chas Gray, Wm H Pease. For Earlst-per Kilanes, July 18- C Brewer 24, F Suspen-horse, Dr E Hoffmann, Mr Schultz, Capt Green, Frank Prair, Mr Fownsend, and 50 deck passengers.

For Hillo-per Kilanea, July 24.—Mr Thos Acton, Miss Acton, Jas W Austin, wife, child and servant, Mrs G T Lawton, Miss Lawton, Capt J T Green and wife, Capt Thos Spencer, H McIntyre and two daughters, T H Henck, Geo Wood, S C Armstrong, C A Williams, M D Myers and 60 deck passengers.

BORN.

In Honolulu, July 24, to the wife of Chief Justice, E. H. Allen

MARRIED.

ALEXANDER-BALDWIN-At Lahaina, July 18, at the residence f the bride's father, by Rev. D. Baldwin, assisted by Rev. Wm. P. Alexander, Pror. Wx. D. ALEXANDER, of Onhu College, to Miss Armie C., daughter of Rev. D. Baldwin. 27 The Printers best wishes attend the happy young couple.

DIED.

Pass-In Honolulu, July 24, Kate Agnes, infant daughter of Thes H and Kate Paris, agod three months.

VOLUME 5.

THE number for July 5th commenced the FIFTH VOLUME of this paper. Subscribers, whose term of subscription has expired, are respectfully requested to continue the same. We shall be warded to foreign countries.

Terms-\$6 00 per annum: 7 50 when sent to a foreign country.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JULY 26

IT is related somewhere of an ancient monarch, SECTION 2. That Section 563 of the Civil Code be and the that when one of his vizier's brought before him. "Secrets 153 All goods, wares and merchandles of every to examine and promulgate, as was the custom of the realm, a huge pile of state documents, so ponderous that they required the aid of several his vizier to take away the mass, and condense Section 3. This Act shall take effect from and after the date the whole into a space not exceeding four folios, adding, " let that hereafter be the duty of your office, to curtail into the briefest possible space, The law now understood, applies only to merchandles and the history of the labors you have done at my command." Whether the example of the Eastern Sovereign has had any effect in our Councils, we know not, but if not, then the Minister of Foreign Affairs and "Secretary at War," most certainly deserves the gratitude of the public, for the first ported free, considerable quantities would be shipped away. successful attempt in issuing reports of rendable Lumber cannot be kept "in bond," of course, and it really | length; the former e- ending to only four pages, and the latter to but twelve. The reputation for in the right direction and if the Legislature will open its eyes to midnight industry which the honorable Secretary the real interests of the country, and put the duties on merchan- and Minister enjoys, will not suffer from the curtailed length of his state messages. With the report on Foreign Affairs, which ap-

find fault, unless it be with the vanity so conspicuous in it. As a nation, we must have foreign relittle else than frewood, which now is in large supply. The latives, as Mrs. Partington humorously observes, steamer commenced her trips on Wednesday last, to Kanai; and and it is but the part of wisdom that the management of them should be placed in the hands of a Secretary capable of disposing amicably all diston or New York Island, situated in N. lat. 4 2 42, and long. | putes in their incipiency; for a word or note of explanation opportunely made, will often save folios of correspondence, not infrequently aboundconsidered so valuable a possession as Fanning's Island, but still ing with choler. It is as true in state affairs, as in the humbler incidents of every-day life, that "a stitch in time saves nine." Some have thought that the maintenance of a separate ministerial officer for the express purpose of our foreign correspondence is a waste of revenue. With such we cannot agree. It constitutes one of those cases in which a judicious expenditure may be wise economy. The King should and must have his responsible and reliable advisers, either in or out of his cabinet, and there is nothing unwholesome in the arrangement that such adviser should act as a Minister of Foreign Affairs, or be paid for

peared in our last issue, no one can reasonably

From the report, it would appear that the Minister has not been on the best of terms with the one of our merchants has offered to purchase 3,000 bushels of Commissioner of France, and so far was this di-wheat for expert to Sydney, provided it could be had at one dol-plomatic feud allowed to go, that the "media-Commissioner of France, and so far was this ditar per bushel, but as yet has been unable to effect a purchase. | tion" of the King's Chancellor was invoked, the effect of which, as we learn from the report, was, that the matter was salved over, temporarily at The mill commenced grading yesterday, and new flour of this least. If we are to rely at all on romor, the reseason's growth, can be obtained. The stock of last year's lations at present and for some time existing beremaining on hand. There are two water-power mills now in | tween the same diplomatists are not of the most operation at Wailhau, on East Maul, which turn out a fair and- amicable nuture, notwithstanding the "successcle of flour, and competition must soon reduce the price of flour ful mediation" aforesaid. How long such a state of things should be allowed to exist, is a grave question, affecting not merely the harmony of the King's Councils, but even the peace and safety of the kingdom. If such misunder-May 20 standing continues, after the passage of the notes which appear in the appendix of the Minister's report, it would indicate some serious causes of disagreement or quarrel, existing behind what has transpired, and which go to uphold the position we have long maintained that the cabinet of the King is not a unit, and requires remoddling to adapt itself to the exigencies of the state.

" War, my lord, Is of eternal use to human kind. For ever and anon, when you have passed A few dull years in peace and propagation, The world is overstocked with fools, and wants

A pestilence at least, if not a hero."

War, which will be found on the outside of this sentatives, "before you refuse to vote that sum," his reasoning, unnecessary.

tory of its origin and delivery. lieve all our readers will concede as much. He

the greatest possible amount of happiness for these who are governed, and it being impossible that the governed can enjoy happiness, while their lives and properties are insecure, it follows as a logical consequence that it is the interest of every man in the State that the Sovereign should have the physical power to secure him in the enjoyment of life and pro-

makes in another paragraph of his report, that calculated that in England, each soldier costs Haw bark R. W. Wood, Gherken, (new) salled from Bremen April c, with cargo to H. Hackfeld & Co.—dus Aug. 10th any military force maintained here is insufficient £40 per annum." The '- late duke' is certainly

The only sound argument against the military that I have seen ventilated in the public papers, is its in-Pennie, J H Pratt. E P Adams, J C King, J H Cole, Mr Wilson | the Sovereign to grant that protection, surely it must be the first duty of those who hold the public purse, not to abolish the military on account of the insufficlency of its present force, but loyally and dutifully embraced in his report, the cost of 75 rank and constitutional obligation.

> We have never contended that the military be abolished, but that it be kept within the limits of reason and necessity. The public have always conceded that a guard is needed for the personal protection and honor of the King and Royal family, and for the safety of the public buildings and their contents, such as custom house, state prison, government offices, &c. Such a force as is adequate for the service, reason and necessity call for. But beyond this, to maintain at a burdensome tax, an enormous military force on each of the islands, for fear they might some day be invaded by that fillibuster band, which so long troubled the repose and quiet of Rosebank only, this is what the public justly oppose. We hold

ces of civil rebellion and of changes of governments, and history will support us in the assertion. A sovereign, who cannot maintain his rule by relying on the loyalty of his subjects without a large military force, can find no positive safety even in such an army. In the loyalty of pass by. Taken as a whole, the report is one of happy to receive any orders for copies to be foras foreign attacks.

dom, very unpopular." It is not the mere asking for necessary means for the military, that that, instead of simply asking for what is necessary he aims to vaunt the services of his secretademand the most audacious appropriations, (consame time seeking to fill the public ears with arrangement. such old women's tales, as he employs in this very report, in which he descants on "the chasty of their wives and daughters violated, their hurches converted into rebel strongholds, by a opular tumult, or a band of sea-rovers." These are what render the Secretary's service (which he takes pains to tell us in gratuitous) " unpopular." Public sentiment is generally reasonable on all questions of utility, but when a public officer goes beyond the bounds of reason, and seeks to carry his ends by exciting undue fears. his service must be viewed as a mere bagatelle by the public. The Secretary himself truthfully says that "it is the duty of every constitutional government to respect popular opinion, so long as takes a direction consistent with the duties of the several powers of such government under the constitution itself." No sovereign on earth is more beloved by her people, more respected by her fellow potentates, or more powerful and influential among the nations of the earth, than Queen Victoria, of England. And no sovereign on earth yields more readily or willingly to the popular voice, even though it call for a change of er ministry and a consequent change of ministerial policy, every twelve months.

In the appendix to the War report, we find the present military force under the charge of the Secretary of War, to be as follows :

AVERAGE MONTHLY His R. H. the Prince General, L. Kame- ? . Wyllie, Secretary at War .. . Military Officers. Servennt-Major each 17 Privates, from April 1, 1858 to May } 57; 31, 1859. 120 privates, from June 1, 1859, to March (113)

or a total of 137 at present in service, including rank and file. In calculating the "average force," the Secretary exhibits some fractions-in place the third of a man, decreased afterposed to include the unfortunate soldier, or what "Let him that readeth understand." left of him, who was shot from Punchbowl Hill some months ago, and who was generally

made at least honorable mention of the existence of this corps, his report might have been adjudged more impartial. In passing, we cannot avoid saving a word in behalf of this gallant corps of citizen soldiery. Considering that it holds itself ready at all times to obey the summons of the

We come now to the report of the Secretary of " Honolulu Rifles." paper. It is devoted, almost wholly, to a discus- ing the area population, revenue and military sion of the question whether this government force of fitteen duchies and kingdoms, and four ought to maintain a standing army or not, the | republies of Germany, prepared for comparison opinion of the Honorable Secretary being, after with our military and population. But any the experience of sixteen years, that the salvation | comparison made between this kingdom and the of the kingdom rests mainly in a strong military old and wealthy states of Europe, who are conorganization, "for which," he says, " I, as Sec- stantly subject to civil insurrections or war with have life and reason." The Secretary thinks ted, with little to fear from without, and much that \$68,113 is the smallest sum which ought to less to fear from within. Even should any exebe voted for the military by the Legislature, and genev ever arise similar to the sailor mob of 1852, with a non-chalance which is decidedly refresh- alluded to by the Secretary, the volunteer and ing, goes on to calculate that that sum " is only regular forces now in existence are adequate for about 9 per cent, of the whole estimated revenue our necessities. Such an event, however, is beof the kingdom," forgetting, purposely or inno- coming every year less probable, inasmuch as the cently, that of the "\$756,353, as estimated by policy now pursued by the ministry will soon

friendship of the Honorable Secretary of War, persons. Our paid military force, according to ments. main proposition laid down by him, and we be- group. Or, if we take this island alone, which would be the more proper comparison, we find our military force bears a proportion of one soldier The end of all government being the production of to every 146 inhabitants, not including the volunteer corps of Rifles. This certainly is not a "defenseless" position, as maintained by the War Secretary, even compared with European

> man, we find from the statistics published by the | hood. "A miss is as good as a mile." Secretary that during the first fourteen months file was at the rate of \$236 per man, and during the balance of the term, ten months, the cost for 137 rank and file was \$217. Considering that our soldiers live on fish and poi for the most part, this must be conceded to be rather a lavish ex- Parson Lor. -We are happy to announce that be affected and commence to fall. penditure for a small nation.

be kept here in some safe place, if they are not | nished us for publication : tity to meet any emergency that might arise. On the continues o improve stendily but slowly. this subject, the report says:

You will observe the Prince Commander in Chief, amongst other arms, asks specially for \$2,000 for the purchase of guns. If we are to have no regular soldiers, let us at least have good and efficient arms, as a fundamental axiom that the maintenance of with all necessary accourrements and ammunitions, a burdensome army is one of the most fertile sour- so as that in case of necessity the defence of the State rive in the course of a few days.

and the protection of life and property may be safely

trusted to citizen soldiers, serving without pay-There are some other matters touched upon in the report, in which the Secretary takes a false position, which we purposed to refer to, but must the weakest attempts ever made to defend the ary? Never! Unless, however, they should make a Minister's warlike notions, and the arguments The Secretary says: "I am quite aware that brought up can only be viewed as of the most to ask for money for the military is, in this king- puerile nature. The "War Department" is one which the Secretary would fain trump into much importance, but which, if placed in the sole renders his service "unpopular," but the fact charge of the Minister of the Interior, to whose department it properly belongs, as a subordinate bureau, to be conducted with that good sense and ryship, and the responsibilities of his office, to prudence for which His Excellency has become so favorably known, the interests of the state would sidering our public debt and resources,) at the be vastly more promoted than under the present

NOTES OF THEWEEK.

THE JAPANESE.- In our American exchanges, we find the following anecdote related of Gov. Kekuanaoa, our present Governor of Oahu, which we presume to be true, as it is furnished by Mr. Woods, the Chaplain of the Powhatan. The anecdate is characteristic of the venerable Governor, who is well known

WARNING TO THE JAPANESE ENTERTAINERS.—A COT-S. steamer Powhalan, furnishes the following :-A remark of the venerable father of Kamehameha IV., the present King of the Sandwich Islands, I comend to the serious consideration of our countrymen, fficial and others, who may entertain the Japanese, or mingle in their company. I have never seen but one instance of intoxication among the Japanese; still they are fond of intoxicating liquors, and by the nfluence of example, and solicitation in respectable and honorable circles, can easily be seduced into the nost ruinous habits. Their common and favorite drink is saki, a distillation of rice, which in strength is about equal to old Sherry wine. They easily, however, exchange it for champagne and other wines, and rum, whisky and brandy. Not an instance of intoxication occurred on board the ship, while all saw the facility with which moderation could be made to terminate in intemperance. At the presentation of the Japanese Ministers to King Kamebameha at Honolulu, I happened to be standing near the King's father, the venerable and heary-headed Kekuanaca, who alone survives of the Sandwich Island party which went to England in the year 1826, on a somewhat similar errand. King Libeliho and his queen, attended by their highest chieftains, like the present Japanese Embassy, resolved to leave their beautiful islands and to go abroad and see the world. Arriving in London, they were feted by the king, the court, and the nobles, and introduced into all the practices of the table which only Englishmen are able to achieve or live under. Soon they became grossly intemperate, and died in London of their excesses. Their bodies were brought back, and now sleep in the Paradise Island, which they so fatally left. When the ceremony was concluded, and the Japanese ministry had withdrawn, on whom Kekuanaca had gazed with a serious and sad expression upon his face, be stepped up to Commodore Tatnall, and remarked that 'he foresaw the fate of the Japanese Ambassadors ; they would not live to see their charming island again; they would be initiated into drunkenness in the United States, as King Libeliho and his queen were in London, and, like them, leave their bodies there.' I was touched by the humanity of the venerable man, as well as alarmed by his prophesy; and wards to a quarter. These fractions are sup- taking out my note-book committed it to paper.

greatly surprised by the announcement made on supposed to have been dropped from the roll. Friday last that the gas works were to be stopped. It will appear somewhat singular that the Sec- As near as we can learn the facts, the managers, retary ignores altogether the existence of the fine owing to pecuniary embarrassment, have made a sale volunteer corps of " Honolulu Rifles," which in of the works to a party in San Francisco, and orders any case of emergency, would probably be of more have been received by the superintendent, to close up service to the King than thrice the number of na- the operations of the company and withdraw. What tive infantry. Had the Secretary of War bestow- the nature of the sale is, or whether it is purposed to ed less labor and space in giving his "opinions start the works again, has not transpired. The upon matters of theology," and quoting scripture property of the company is encumbered with morttexts, which may be very pretty child's play, and gages, and the probability is that the settlement of suit similar to the famous Nile case, and the public Saturday evening, at the Merchants' Exchange, at which Wm. Ladd, Esq. presided. A statement was King, it is not too much to ask that some appromade by the superintendent of the gas-works, who printion should be made from the military fund, declared his unwillingness to assume any pecunifor the purpose of providing and keeping in re- ary responsibility, but held himself ready to continue pair their uniform and arms, now done at pri- to manufacture gas, if the expenses of the works vate expense. Less than this, the government could be guaranteed. As yet no arrangement has ought not to do. The King has no more honor- been effected to continue the gas, and it was stopped able or loyal subjects than the members of the on Tuesday night. There can be no doubt that the supplying of gas to Honolulu, can, if economically Accompanying the War report is a table, show- managed, be made a profitable business, and the supplement will also be found a variety of reading stoppage of the works is exceedingly unfortunate, as matter. it compels all who have been using gas-light, to refurnish there houses with oil burners. We trust that these who claim ownership of the works will compromise, and make some immediate arrangement to carry them on, without unnecessary delay. In San Francisco, the gas-company's stock is among the | ing journal are ever open to communications tending most profitable there is, paying an interest of 20 to to confer useful information, and knowing also that

considered the safest and best stock. We have no comments to make on the report of the committee of the House of Representatives to whom was referred the subject of the appropriation for the government-press other than that our arguments on the extravagance of its expenditures find in it and its accompanying letter from the Director, a full corroboration. The report speaks for itself, the Minister of Finance," about \$80,000 is to be drive away all our foreign shipping and seamen, and justly censures the management of that bureau. borrowed money. He then admonishes the repre- rendering even the present forces, according to The committee was composed of honorable and just men, above bias and suspicion, and their verdict (\$68,113) " which I hope you will not, I recom- But referring again to the Secretary's European must be taken as just. We are willing to submit to mend you well to consider the extract from Mr. statistics alluded to, we find that the fifteen Ger- the continued injustice of having to vie with a gov-Gregg's lecture of the 12th of March, 1858," &c. man duchies employ on an average one soldier to ernment opposition, in the hope that the public will That lecture, as we have before shown was every 127 of the population; and in the four re-eventually view the subject in its true light. "Great nothing more or less than a successful bid for the | publics, the proportion is one soldier to every 113 | bodies move slowly," and we must await their move-

and for the office which Mr. Gregg now holds. the table printed above, amounted, March 31, to Okonesko.-It is rumored, we know not how cor-Fairhaven, was still at suction to I. F. Terry, for \$650.

Ship Syren Queen, of Fairhaven, is being fitted for the Davis
Strains whale fishery, under the command of Capt. C. B. Chapel,

partial minds, who are acquainted with the hisof this year to exceed 65,000. This will give us on the human system than the worst spurious liquors We agree perfectly with the Secretary in the one soldier to every 474 inhabitants of the entire imported, or the most killing "rot-gut" beer ever manufactured in Lahaina; and that no person can for any length of time resist its poisonous effects. Can any one, who has investigated the subject, furnish us with a statement of the facts? If it is a poison similar to "strychnine whisky," it ought to be known, and the sooner it is done the better.

We are indebted to United States Commissioner Borden for a copy of the correspondence between Sec-There is another point in which the vision of retary Cass and Mr. P. McD. Collins, relating to the the Honorable Secretary appears to be somewhat exploration of the Amoor river. The pamphlet con-But the position taken by the Minister, in distorted, perhaps by too stendily gazing at the tains much valuable information, which we may find recommending a large force of 700 or 800 men, is glittering steel of our standing army (prospeccompletely overturned by the concession which he tive.) He says : "The late Duke of Wellington accompanied by maps illustrating the country visited

Overboard .- As the Frances Palmer was leaving Honorable Secretary to practice in our army the and fell overboard. One or two boats being near by, in all common sense, so long as it is the first duty of found peace, costing us as in England \$200 per with the sharks which abound in that neighbor. and are invariably harbingers to fine weather.

> Consuls published in our last issue. The error occur- index to rain, wind, &c. Those who are in the habit red in the Report of the Minister, and on inquiry we of carefully noting the barometer will find that. ONE YEAR AGO. By C. C. Cox. learn it was a clerical oversight.

His Excellency continues to improve, and under the 7 P. M., Wednesday, July 25th, 1860.

Signed (WM. HILLERBAND, CHAS. F. GUILLOU.

Government Press' of the matter, and then one couldn't help being forced out." At this moment " Ike " let fail a flat iron upon the old lady's tocs, which immediately changed her train of thought.

upon the following poetical expression in "Kiloueg's" communication, viz.: "Its plaintive melody is composed of a mournful wall," &c. "What?" the balance of the article.

to windward." without the business of the town suf- zon, rain shortly follows. now, the better for the country.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS .- The long expected steamer naving at last commenced her trips, our residents are naking their plans for excursions to the other islands. On her trip to Hilo, on Tuesday, she took some seventeen cabin passengers. Let our croaking residents pack up and enjoy the cool sea air. It will do them good. A trip to Hilo, will rejuvenate the most antiuated among us, relieving the system of its superfluity of bilious humor, and stocking the mind with a new supply of the beauties of nature. A sight of Kilauca is worth a year's residence in the heat and sand of "Newport." The steamer will not probably be back till Thursday or Friday of next week.

Opposition - We regret to see our coasting schooners resort to a reduction of fares, when the steamer chances to sail the same day with them. The Excel, n Monday for Kauai, and the Maria, on Tuesday for Labaina, both put the fares for natives down to FIFTY cents each—a rate on which no vessel can be apported. It really makes very little difference what the fare may be; those who prefer a sailing vessel will take her, while those who prefer to try the steamer, will do so, without regard to the price. The schooners will probably carry the bulk of the freight, at least for the present, and the steamer, the

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—This sterling and justly popular Magazine for June is received, and as usual, is filled with the choicest literature. The article on New Bedford and its whale-fishery, illustrated by the inimitable Porte Crayon, is worth a year's suband it affords a good time to subscribe.

Select School.-Mr. Brewster's Select School will ommence its second year on Monday, August 6. By perseverence, he has succeeded in establishing an stitution second to none of its class in Honolulu, and we cheerfully commend it to those who desire their children to receive a thorough knowledge of what they undertake to learn.

comprises some very fine custom-made articles of cloud only. ownership will give our lawyers and courts another | house-keeping. In the evening, a sale of pictures and books will be held at the same place. A FINE HORSE.—The Messrs, Dowsett have done

nuch to improve our island horses, and have raised ently broken into harness, weighing 1,000 lbs., is as fine a carriage horse as any one could desire to own. Leslies' Illustrations.-A correspondent shows up the miserable representation of Honolulu given in

son who drew or engraved it, never saw or read of sible effect on the barometer. Honolulu or these islands. OUTSIDE - Report of the Secretary at War. On the

(Correspondence of P. C. Advertiser.) Clouds and their Nomenclature.

MR. Entron :- As the columns of your entertainretary at War, must ever contend, so long as I their neighbors, is not a fair one. We are isola- 24 per cent, per annum. In Eastern cities, it is also it is much circulated among the seafaring class, I take the liberty of presenting the following remarks in the vicinity; but if they move hurriedly towards on clouds, for the benefit of all interested therein. They are partly the result of close and watchful observation on my own part.

Among the various subjects which have of late

been pointed out for the special notice of seamen by the British Board of Trade, and other authorities, stands that upon which these lines treat, viz., Clouds. the most intelligent of seafaring men have been constantly directed to the observation of the practical and theoretical utility of the celestial bodies, using them confidently and skilfully for their safe guidance during their progress over the ocean, carefully noting each change in their diurnal and annual course, and learning to rely upon them as upon a faithful friend; 'tis strange, I repeat, that those momentous and eloquent indices to elementary atmospheric changes, clouds, should have failed to engross their share of attention and notice. It may appear to some that their importance is invested with a degree of inferiority, rendering them secondary in their significance to those brilliant orbs which deck the canopy of stace. Noticed to a certain degree, they probably may be; but to that degree of reliable discrimination which enables the observer to mark their mysterious and sudden changes, and the effect and result attendant, upon which invariably rest the blessings of good health to those on shore-and to the seaman, the probabilities of violent storm or favorable

Men who have made the present theme the study of a lifetime, have succeeded in dividing the general mass, termed clouds, into eight distinct and separate clature :- Cirrus, Cirro Stratus, Cirro Cumelus, Cumulus, Stratus, Camula-Stratus, Nimbus, Soud. These several modifications may be divided into two distinct and great divisions, viz., according and descending clouds; the first having their origin in the lower strata of the atmosphere. They are the same economy for which he was so noted. In- he was rescued with no other damage than a stratus and the cumulus, to which the stratus gives sufficiency to protect life, liberty and property; but stend of our military, in a season of the most pro- wet suit, and without even making an acquaintance place. These clouds always ascend in the heavens. No. cxxi.] CONTENTS.

The remaining phenomena, termed Cirrus, Cirro-Stratus, Cirro-Cumulus, and Soud, have an opposite EBRATUM.—The name of J. C. Spalding, Esq., as direction, and always descend in the atmosphere-Consul for Peru, was omitted in the list of resident and this progressive motion downward is a reliable

It has no doubt been often noticed that different In one thing the public coincide most heartily skillful medical care which he new has, will doubt- strata of clouds often move in different directions, THE CENTURY PLANT, with the Secretary, i.e., in providing all necessary less soon be restored to his former health and useful. the lowest following the direction of the wind blowing accountrements and arms. These should always ness. The following report has been kindly fur- at the time near the surface of the earth; the upper strata following the currents in the upper regions of LOVEL THE WIDOWER. By W. M. THICKERAY. the atmosphere, which may be in opposite or oblique already on hand, and should be in sufficient quan- H. R. H. Prince Kamehameha has passed a quiet day; and directions. This is of very frequent occurrence, especially within the tropics.

> It may now be appropriate to give, as well as I can, some description of the different phenomena under EDITOR'S DRAWER Math Due.—The mail of June 20 is nearly due, their several distinctions. First, then, I will remark and may be expected by the clipper Marning Light, on that termed Circus. This cloud is seen in all or the Polynesia, both of which will probably armost elevated regions of the atmosphere, and is sup-

Mrs. Partington in Honolulu.—The good Mrs. posed to be above the limits of perpetual congelation; Partington happening to overhear a portion of a dia- in latitudes 40 to 50, about 6000 feet. It is easily logue between two persons, the other day, in which distinguished from all other clouds by the delicate the words, "Budget," " Salaries" and " Govern- and carling or feathery texture it presents. It lies ment Press" were used, exclaimed in her usual in light patches on the blue sky, sometimes so faintly sympathetic way :- "Budge it ! from a good fat sal- that the eye can scarcely discern it. Its motion is very slow, and in calm weather it will often retain its. form unaltered for many hours. If the barometer be falling, its changes are very rapid; and on the approach of rain its delicate texture becomes confused, and is ultimately lost in one dusky mass resembling -A few days after the above incident, however, as ground glass. During these changes, the Cirrus has for the credit of that paper, that all of its produc The " sat laboriously spelling out the government been descending, and its peculiar characteristics organ, for the edification of the old dame, he came having disappeared, it assumes a new nomenclature, viz., the Cirro-Stratus. The progressive increase of the Cirrus cloud is most frequent from the westward. The Cirro-Stratus is likewise in the higher regions of is composed of a mournful want, we what the atmosphere, and is also seen at all times of the being, as he says, "above half a mile long, and interrogated the kind hearted woman, "mourning and state whale? Poor creetur; but wasn't its calf at the year. This cloud is the immediate precursor of rain about half that length broad." And, as another spepen at the time? "Ike" said nothing, but looked and wind, and of a falling barometer. Sometimes, cimen:—" Honolulu is the chief town of the group of askance at the cupboard, preferring a doughnut to it spreads itself over the heavens, so attenuated that Islands known as the Sandwich Islands, and is sin. Dull Times.—The moderate activity of the past darkness, threatening storm and tempest, but terew weeks has subsided, and our customary " dull | minating in rain or wind. If after rapid rising of eason" has opened in full earnest. Every other the barometer, this cloud makes its appearance in schools under the superintendence of missionaries shop-owner and resident could be spared for a " cruise hars or streaks, which seem to converge in the hori- The mouth of the harbor is formed by an inlet

fering at all. Even the representatives are getting The Cirro-Cumulus, or warm-weather cloud, atto be a staunch " Dashaway" in example as well as tired of the honors and empluments of office, and tends a rising barometer. This handsome modificatooking out for early passage home. The appropriation is often formed from the Cirrotion bill having passed the house, the Nobles will Stratus will frequently, after rain, dissolve itself into probably show that they have the tact of doing as | Cirro-Camulus-an indication that the frezen mass much work in five hours, in the way of approving of which the Cirro Stratus is formed in cold latitudes, appropriations, as the lower house can in three is thawed in its descent into a warmer atmosphere, weeks. The sooner the day of adjournment is fixed where becoming attenuated it breaks and splits, having clear blue sky between the small round patches of cloud which take the name of Cirro-Cumulus. This cloud is often seen alone in the higher regions. It then assumes a dappled appearance, or what is popularly called a mackerel-back sky.

The Cumulus cloud in northern latitudes is seen chiefly in the spring and summer months. Its form, when viewed sideways, increases from above in dense convex heaps; in showery wenther, it is tufted with the Cirro-Stratus, and in the interval of the showers, its texture is fleecy, and its form changes rapidly. In hot, sultry weather it often remains stationary, with a flattened base, its rock-like summits shining with a peculiar silvery light. If during a fine morning this cloud suddenly disappear, and it be followed by the Cirro-Stratus, with the wind suddenly veering, rain shortly follows. The Cumulus cloud is the daycloud-its great density keeps off the scorching rays of the noon-day sun. It usually evaporates an hour before sun-set. When it increases after sunset, and shines with a ruddy copper-colored light, it denotes a thunder-storm. The Camulus is uncommon in high latitudes during winter months.

The Cumulo-Stratus cloud is most frequent in the spring and summer months; it indicates thunder gusts, showers of hail and sudden changes of the wind. It is the densest modification of cloud, and as it passes ever head it causes a reduction of temperature. Its form is compounded of the rocky Cumulus, the Cirro-Stratus and Cirro-Cumulus; its textures is puckered or corrugated, and before thunder it becomes deeply fringed so that it appears to touch the horizon. It forms the basis of great thunder-storms, its at Lahaina about half past two in the afternoon. electrical character attracting clouds and scud scription. The present number begins a new volume, from all quarters of the heavens, which uniting confusedly, constitute that indescribable black mass always preceding storms of thunder and lightning. This phenomena is common in the Bay of Bengal during the changes of the monsoons. The effect of | accepting his invitation to a FANCY BALL, at Rosebank, for the Cumulc-Stratus cloud on the barometer appears

The . Vimbus is a modification of the Cumulo-Stratus cloud seen in profile during a shower. Its course can be distinctly traced on land by the dark mist occa-FURNITURE AND BOOKS .- A sale of choice furnisioned by the rain actually falling. The Nimbus is ture will take place on Friday, at the residence never seen with the barometer at great elevations. of C. H. Lewers, on Kukui street. The assortment. The rainbow is the beautiful attendant of the Nimbus

The Stratus cloud is the cloud nearest the surface of the earth. It is formed from the sudden chill of certain strata of the atmosphere which, condensing the vapor contained in them, renders it visible in a misty cloud or creeping fog. Calm weather is essenseveral superior animals. A large dappled grey, re-tial to the formation of the Stratus. It is frequent in high latitudes in fine autumnal nights and mornings. sometimes resting on the surface of the earth, and metimes hovering some hundred feet above it. It obscures the sun until his rays have raised the temperature of the air sufficiently to evaporate it, when gradually disappears and leaves a clear blue sky. eslies' Weekly. We agree with him, that the per- The Stratus is called the night cloud. It has no sen-

Scuil is, with the exception of the Stratus, the lowest cloud. It is most commonly seen during the winter months, with every wind that blows, and with all pressures of the atmosphere. It always moves in the direction of the wind, and apparently with great rapidity. It is more frequently seen after rain than at any other period. In heavy westerly gales in winter it continues for days together, deforming the

sky with its large, loose, shapeless masses, In the tropics and elsewhere, in hot, sultry weather, especially after a slight fall of the barometer, small clouds sometimes suddenly form on a clear blue sky, and as suddenly vanish, this is a sure sign of electricity. If the clouds collect without any progressive motion and increase rapidly, and a haze be observed above the clouds, a storm will, in all probability, be any particular quarter of the heavens, the storm will be in the direction whither the clouds are seen to hasten. These signs are seen, though the storm may be 150 miles distant.

Much has been accomplished towards gaining a knowledge of the forms and modifications of the ads by the classifications of Mr. Luke Howard. in certain states of the atmosphere, when the clouds mix confusedly and change their forms It is strange, that while the attention and study of abrubtly, it is difficult for those who have not noticed and studied the subject to class them, but the prevailing modification of the day in connection with the movement of the barometer, is however sufficient to establish the character of the weather. G. S. KEYTE.

> NOTICE! ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ES. WM. B. WEIGHT.

Honolulu, July 25, 1860. (218-1m) AT THE OLD STAND ACAIN. Saddlery &c., &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVmost satisfactory manner.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING, we will undertake to do in a superior manner and at very low rates. A large stock of California and Hawalian Sole Leather, HUGHES & OHLSON. Commencement of the Twenty-First Volume!

Harper's Monthly Magazine! LIUNE.

-Politonist-One of the Strong-Manded-Major Andres-A Quert Fish-A Specimen-Caulkers-Oil Filers-Gauge ing Oil-Lecture on Spiritualism-The Oid Barrery-Bluefishing-Bluefish-The Model Skipper-Packing Whalester-The Land Shorks-Just Landed-Cock and Pilot-

during this progression, the mercurial column will ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. No INSECTS BELONGING TO THE COTTON PLANT, WHEN LIVAN'S ISLAND-A BALLAD OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE BUST OVERLAND THIP TO CALIFORNIA. "HE WAS ALWAYS SUCH A FOOL," MISERABLE MAN THAT I AM " NTHEY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS. DITOR'S EASY CHAIR

HEAL EXAMINATIONS, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

Leslie's "Fancy Sketches,"

Ms. Epiron :—The most decidedly rich and unique specimen of skill in the artistic line that has ever come to hand, was received by the last mail from the Atlantic States, purporting to be a view of Honoluly, and accompanied by an anti-geographic description of the same, the whole gracing the first page of Frank Leslie's Hiustrated Newspaper of May 19, 1860. under the heading of "Unexampled Success! Triumph of Enterprise," &c.

Now, Mr. Editor, it is most sincerely to be hoped. tions are not on a par with the one referred to, for a worse misrepresentation of our goodly city could bet have been made—the artist probably having conjured up his ideas from fancy and hearsay. Why, he would make us rank as a third-rate Hottentot village, the sun, though it shines through it, casts its shadows ated on the south side of the largest of them, the indistinctly; at other times, it spreads itself in lurid Oahu, or as Capti Cook called it, Owyhee. It has one broad street, the others being very narrow, and more resembling our alleys. There are also several through a coral reef, the water being about twenty feet at ebb. The width of the bar is about three hun. dred feet, and consists of small coral rocks. The depth of water close outside the reef is about ten fathoms, and seven fathoms inside. The anchorage is of semi-circular form, is capable of holding eighty ships, and is well protected in all weather. The chief productions are live stock, coffee, sugar, cotton, tobacco, cocoa, arrowroot, mulberries, yams, &c."

So much for his description, which I must say comports entirely with the character of his picture, for untruthful features. The artist probably had a design when he made the lavish sprinkling of cocoanut trees about the town, which was, perhaps, by so doing, the better to palm off upon the dear unsuspecting public the miserable sketch in question. Fancy, for instance, the American Consul's office, a hay-cock, with the stars and stripes flying at the apex. With regard to our streets, which he calls alleys, I would make bold to say, that the 7th regiment of New York could, without any detriment, "close column by division" in any one of them, and that too without any of the gallant fellows running the risk of suffication in mud, as was actually the case in Washington.

Cannot some of our liberal townsmen procure a photographic sketch of Honolulu, and have it sent on to enlighten the poor barbarians of New York, who are occasionally sending out "fancy sketches" of Yours truly.

JULY 21st .- Owing to the continued illness of Prince Lot, there will probably be no special celebration of this auniversary which occurs on Tuesday next. Mr. Wyllie's fancy ball has, on the same account, been postponed.

The steamer arrived at Lahaina at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, anchored two hours, and at 9 o'clock started again for Hilo. The Maria arrived

New Advsrtisements.

IT MR. WYLLIE most respectfully notis fies the Ladies and Gentlemen who have done him the honer of the 31st of this month, that on account of the much-regretted liness of the Prince General Kamehamcha, that Ball is postoned until His Royal Highness, with his usual joviality, can attend it, when the company to the celebration of the Restoration of the Sovereignty of the Kingdom, can add that of the Prince's restoration, it is to be hoped, to perfect health. Mr. Wyllie will have the honor to give timely notice of the evening when the Ball is to take effect.

Roschank, 2nd July, 1860.

NOTICE! W. SEVERANCE IS AUTHORIZED or Atlorusy in our absence.
D. C. WATERMAN & CO.

LOST! A METAL CAP TO A CARRIAGE SHAFT. NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ad them in, as soon as possible; as one of the firm intends to

FORT ST. SELECT SCHOOL! THE SECOND YEAR OF THIS SCHOOL, EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LL PERSONS WHO HAVE CONTRACTED he 12th mat, are requested to settle immediately with the persigned, and all persons having demands against the estate JUST RECEIVED! PER "SAMUEL ROBERTSON,"

AND FOR SALE BY B. F. SNOW, Iron Stock Anchor, 2,344 lbs., 12 ich Chuin Cabb Casks Blacksmiths' Cont. Fancy Goods!

> Embroidered Collars, Artificial Flowers, TO ARRIVE PER "RADIGA."

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M. D. MYERS. AVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF AS Hardware, Bry and Fancy Gosta, Books, Vasic, Musical Instruments, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Carriages, Harness, twoces should accompany all orders. Persons sending

shipped; also if they wish an insurance effected. REFERS TO A. P. Evenett, Honelulu, G. P. Jene, M. D. Honelulu, F. L. Hange & Co., " H. M. Whiteer, " B. PITMAN, Hills, Hawaii.

Something New for the Ladies! The LATEST STYLE

Bonnets. Ribbons, and Dress Goods.

Just received by Express from the East per "YANKEE" REDEORD: | are for cale low CASTLE & COOKS McCOLGAN & CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILORS, on Kanhumanu Street, opposite
Bishop's Barn. Glothe, Cassimeres and Vestings always
out. band, and clothing made up in the best style. PEARL RIVER SALT. WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

WILCOX, RICHARDS & CO., Administrators' Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN of Liliani, East Maul, deceased, request all pers taying demands against said estate to present the same, and

Lilikol, East Mani, Jule 9, 1860 —217-31 Administrates FOR SALE! 200 M No. 2 HAVANA SHAPE CIGARS.

all persons indebted to make immediate payment.
GEORGE MINER,

100 Barrels Eel River Salmon, just received, and For sale by General Agent.

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